## Claims

- 1. Thermally insulating material for a thermal barrier coating (3) of a substrate (2) for limiting heat transfer between the substrate (2) and an environment (7) of the substrate (2), wherein
- the thermally insulating material has at least one luminophore which can be excited to emit luminescent light with a particular emission wavelength, and
- the luminophore has at least one metal oxide with at least one trivalent metal A,

## characterized in that

- the metal oxide is a mixed oxide selected from the perovskite group with the empirical formula  $AA'O_3$  and/or a pyrochlore with the empirical formula  $A_2B_2O_7$ , A' being a trivalent metal and B a tetravalent metal.
- Thermally insulating material according to Claim 1, wherein the luminophore for exciting the emission of luminescent light has an activator selected from the cerium and/or europium and/or dysprosium and/or terbium group.
- 3. Thermally insulating material according to Claim 2, wherein the activator is present in the luminophore in a proportion of up to 10 mol%.
- 4. Thermally insulating material according to one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the trivalent metal A and/or the trivalent metal A' is a rare earth element Re.
- 5. Thermally insulating material according to Claim 4, wherein the trivalent metal A and/or the trivalent metal

- A' is a rare earth element selected from the lanthanum and/or gadolinium and/or samarium group.
- Thermally insulating material according to one of Claims
  to 5, wherein the perovskite is a rare earth element.
- 7. Thermally insulating material according to Claim 6, wherein the empirical formula of the rare earth aluminate is  $Gd_{0.25}La_{0.75}AlO_3$ .
- 8. Thermally insulating material according to one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein the pyrochlore is selected from the rare earth hafnate and/or rare earth titanate and/or rare earth zirconate group.
- 9. Thermally insulating material according to Claim 8, wherein the rare earth zirconate is selected from the gadolinium zirconate and/or samarium zirconate group.
- 10. Thermally insulating material according to Claim 8, wherein the rare earth hafnate is lanthanum hafnate.
- on a substrate (2) for limiting heat transfer between the substrate (2) and an environment (7) of the substrate (2), wherein the thermal barrier coating has a thermally insulating material according to one of Claims 1 to 10.
- 12. Arrangement according to Claim 11, wherein at least one additional thermal barrier coating (5) is present which is essentially luminophore-free.

- 13. Arrangement according to Claim 12, wherein the additional thermal barrier coating (5) is essentially opaque to excitation light for exciting the emission of luminescent light and/or to the luminescent light of the luminophore.
- 14. Arrangement according to Claim 13, wherein the thermal barrier coating (3) is disposed between the substrate (2) and the additional thermal barrier coating (5) in such a way that the luminescent light of the luminophore can essentially only pass through orifices (6) in the additional thermal barrier coating (5) into the environment (7) of the substrate (2).
- 15. Arrangement according to one of Claims 11 to 14, wherein the substrate is a component of an internal combustion engine.
- 16. Arrangement according to Claim 15, wherein the internal combustion engine is a gas turbine.